IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

We claim:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13, ~~wherein~~ further comprising: representing a sound path, which is divided into legs, ~~also is represented~~ in the measurement images and in the evaluation image.

3. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13, ~~wherein the~~ further comprising: representing various flaw signals ~~are represented~~ in different ways.

4. (Previously presented) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the various legs are represented each in a different way.

5. (Previously presented) The method as set forth in claim 3, wherein the flaw signals are each represented according to the sound path and/or the leg from which they originate.

6. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13, wherein said test body comprises a weld seam, said method further comprising: ~~, when~~ inspecting [[a]] the weld seam, and representing said weld seam ~~is also represented~~ in the cross-sectional images, the measurement images and the evaluation image.

7. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in the claim 13, ~~wherein~~ further comprising: representing the received echo signals ~~obtained are additionally represented~~ in a top view image in such a manner that the extension of the flaw in the longitudinal plane of the test body, that is to say in the plane oriented substantially transverse to the cross-sectional image, is displayed on the display.

8. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13, ~~wherein~~ further comprising: solidly connecting the test body ~~is solidly connected~~ to a means that serves to determine the respective position of the angle beam probe on the surface of the test body.

9. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13, ~~wherein, taking into consideration limit values in terms of amplitude and/or spatial limits,~~ further comprising: representing only that region of the test body to be tested and/or such flaw signals is/are represented on the display that is/are of interest for inspection, wherein said region of the test body and/or flaw signals is/are determined taking into consideration limit values in terms of amplitude and/or spatial limits.

10. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13, ~~wherein~~ further comprising: encoding the representation of the flaw signals ~~is encoded, more specifically colour-encoded,~~ depending on the amplitude determined.

11. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13, wherein the flaw is located between the first disposition and the second disposition of the angle beam probe.

12. (Currently amended) The method as set forth in claim 13, wherein the first disposition and the second disposition of the angle beam probe are located on the same side of the flaw but are spaced a different distance from said flaw.

13. (New) A method of representing echo signals obtained using an ultrasonic inspection apparatus for non-destructive inspection of a test body, said method comprising:

- placing an angle beam probe with a transmitter that is connected to the probe and generates transmitter pulses it delivers to the probe and a receiver that is connected to the probe and receives echo signals onto the front surface,
- insonifying ultrasonic pulses into the test body at a certain angle (α),
- displaying in a cross-sectional image the echo signals received on a monitor with a display in such a manner that at least one front surface and one rear wall of the probe are visible,
- finding and growing a flaw from a first disposition of the probe, the extension of the flaw with respect to the first disposition of the probe being determined using a comparative method and being represented true to scale on the display as the first flaw signal in a first measurement image,
- storing the first measurement image captured,
- finding and growing the same flaw from a second disposition of the probe, the extension of the flaw with respect to the second disposition of the probe being determined using a comparative method and being represented true to scale on the display as the second flaw signal in a second measurement image,
- storing the second measurement image captured,
- concurrently representing the superimposed first and second measurement images in an evaluation image in such a manner that the first and the second flaw signals are visible.

14. (New) The method as set forth in claim 10, wherein said encoding step comprises colour encoding.